

# The Anaconda Standard.

VOL. V.—NO. 330.

ANACONDA, MONTANA, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1894.

PRICE—FIVE CENTS.

**Leys**  
Butte's  
Leading  
Jeweler  
And  
Optician.

## OUR SPECIALTY

This Week Will Be  
Solid Silver

Hat Pins

Hat Pins

Hat Pins

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Beauties from 25c Up.

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Stands for Arnold's Bromo-Celery, the latest and greatest medium on earth for nervous or sick headache, brain exhaustion, sleeplessness, etc. It will positively reduce that head in the morning, and save you the price of

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**E. E. GALLEGLY & CO.**

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## CRUEL WORK OF THE FIRE

Thousands of People Homeless in North Wisconsin.

### MILLIONS OF DOLLARS LOST

With Blinded Cheeks and Blood-shot Eyes the Afflicted Look Upon the Ruins of Their Once Happy Homes.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 29.—A special to the Tribune from Phillips, Wis., says: The terrible scenes at Phillips beggars all description. The blackened faces of those who fought to save their homes, stare with bloodshot eyes at blackened heaps, which mark their once happy homes. Not since the forest fires which destroyed Prestigo has anything occurred which will compare with the scene of ruin here.

A committee of citizens from Ashland arrived with a special train of provisions last night. It was a material relief and arrived just in time to keep people from actually suffering from want of food. The provisions were given out in small quantities so as to make them last as long as possible and keep something until the available provisions arrived.

Men and women walk the streets, all begrimed, wringing their hands and bemoaning their sad fate. Only the town hall and a few small buildings were left standing. They were immediately converted into shelter for the destitute, but only a few of the women and children could crowd into them.

A vast multitude had to remain without shelter and food last night, but tents were brought in from the neighboring towns and improvised huts are being utilized to-night.

Governor Peck and staff arrived from Madison this morning. A dozen cars of provisions have arrived from various cities and organization for relief has been completed. Governor Peck met with the committee at the town hall this morning and offered many suggestions. He brought a quantity of shooting which is being converted into tents. Great crowds of residents who left Friday returned to-day. Lumber is being shipped in for the purpose of rebuilding and operations have already begun.

Two more bodies have been recovered from the river where the terrible holocaust occurred, those of J. Locke and one of his children. The boat house on which the desperate men, women and children took refuge was shored from the shore. Before it had gone far the suction of the flames drew it right up into a regular furnace of fire. The boats were either overturned or the people jumped.

It is estimated that fifteen lives were lost at this place. The supposed bodies of several children are buried under the ruins of a wagon bridge, which, it is claimed, gave way while they were trying to pass the flames to a peninsula which runs out into the lake approaching closely the location of the John R. Davis Lumber company plant.

The list of the losses approximate as follows: John R. Davis Lumber company, \$500,000; Fayette Shaw Tannery company, \$100,000; Wisconsin Central railroad, \$20,000; Jump River Lumber company, \$20,000; city and county property, \$75,000; Field Manufacturing company, \$8,000; Duluth South Shore & Atlantic railroad, \$10,000; F. L. Hunt, \$20,000; C. C. Kellier, \$18,000; Jacob Rasmussen, \$10,000; Giles House, \$18,000. This is not counting half a million loss to residence owners.

The list of dead recovered from the river up to 4:30 o'clock is as follows:

Mrs. Dave Bryden and two children; Mrs. Dave Locke and two children; Frank Cline and one child.

There are still in the water Mrs. James Locke and three children. The unknown person found proved to be a woman.

**RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS.**  
PHILLIPS, Wis., July 29.—Relief trains have fairly poured into Phillips to-day, and there are supplies of food here now sufficient to last the fire sufferers a month. The relief committee asks especially for clothing and money.

### DESOLATE BELLEPLAINE.

BELLEPLAINE, Iowa, July 29.—Sunday morning dawned upon the fire-swept city of Belleplaine, showing in all its desolation the ruins of the fire of Saturday. The loss will reach fully \$500,000. Insurance, \$300,000. The following are the largest losers, with insurance: Vanmeter & Cox, \$30,000, insurance, \$5,000; H. Nicholson, \$12,000, insurance, \$3,000; J. J. Lonsal, \$18,000, insurance, \$3,000; J. D. Blue, \$14,000, insurance, \$7,000; W. H. Burrows, \$17,000, insurance, \$10,000; Iowa department store, \$30,000, insurance, \$16,000; F. E. Zealeky, \$25,000, insurance, \$8,000; Nichols & Haire, \$17,000, insurance, \$10,000; L. Greenman, \$14,000, insurance, \$8,000; Herring hotel, \$8,000, insurance, \$2,000; T. E. Green opera house, \$25,000, insurance, \$18,000.

### Big Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, July 29.—A big down town fire broke out this afternoon and did damage of \$150,000. It started in the basement of the six story building, 88 Fulton street. The building was practically gutted. The New York Law Journal composing room was destroyed. The other occupants of the building were A. Apell & company, tailors; Lehman Bros., steam printers; Eagler & Montophans restaurant; Fairchild & Foster, J. B. Brooks, Duane Press company and E. P. Brooks, molder.

### GOOD NEWS.

**Pullman May Find His Starving Employees Don't Have to Starve.**

CHICAGO, July 29.—The Record to-morrow will publish an article to the effect that an extensive car building plant will soon be established at St. Louis and all the Pullman strikers hired in a body. The capital stock of the new corporation is \$5,000,000, and a large portion of the money has been subscribed by Eastern and English capitalists.

### They'll Meet in Denver.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—Walter Foster, Otto Zimmer, Jr., and Charles S. Wells of the Rambler team, accompanied by Richard Alyward, their trainer, left

this morning for Denver, where they will meet the bicyclists of the country at the national meet of the League of American Wheelmen next month. These men are among the speediest on the coast.

### GOMPERS PRAISES DEBS.

He Commends His Earnestness, Honesty and Sincerity.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Samuel Gompers will publish in the August number of the American Federationist an editorial on the recent great strike. He says in part: "The strike of the A. R. U. to influence Pullman to submit to arbitration, the controversy between himself and his employees, will long live in the memory of man as one of the greatest labor struggles in the history of the country. Like many of its predecessors, it has failed of its immediate object, but it has accomplished more good in directing attention to the underlying wrongs of modern society than all the lectures and publications could secure in a decade."

"Out of all the tumult it has revealed to the world the character of one of its noblest sons, Eugene V. Debs. His earnestness, honesty and sincerity no man doubts. It must be borne in mind that the proposition he desired to submit to the Managers' association contained no other condition than the reinstatement of the striking workmen. In other words, the question which the men had come for had been abandoned; they were then on strike for their positions. In view of the fact that the railroad men were asked to be reinstated, we submit to the calm judgment of all whether it would have been either wise, just or expedient to advise our fellow workmen of all trades throughout the country to lay down their tools and quit work."

"Apart from any other consideration of this question; eye, eschewing for a moment the consideration of contracts entered into by organized workmen and their employers, and even putting aside the excellent reasons given in the statement already issued, we feel confident that it would have been the greatest mistake, the most palpable wrong ever inflicted on the workers of our country."

### RAN OUT OF AIR.

Serious Accident on the Northern Pacific Near Tacoma.

TACOMA, Wash., July 29.—The east bound Northern Pacific overland passenger train ran into a west bound freight train at South Prairie yesterday morning. An unknown man who was stealing a ride on the passenger engine was killed. Fireman Clement of the freight train was injured and to-day had his leg amputated.

Engineer Robinson of the freight lost the compressed air while going down grade, thereby losing control of his train, which was finally stopped with the hand brakes. Before it could be signaled the passenger crashed into it, a heavy fog preventing the headlights being seen. Engineer Robinson left his engine and has not been seen. Had his train been stopped on the switch as ordered the accident would not have occurred.

### MUD FLATS.

Serious Condition of Farmers Along Fraser River.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 29.—The serious nature of the losses to the up river farmers by the recent disastrous floods is now becoming more evident. In many places all the farmer has left is a mud flat on which cattle and horses have to find sustenance, and it will be, in many cases, a month yet before any grass makes its appearance, if it does at all this season. Much has been done for these farmers but many would not accept aid and they are the ones who are suffering. The condition of many of them is deplorable.

### DEBS SPEAKS.

He Says He Was Always Opposed to Strikes on General Principles.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 29.—Packed like sardines were the people who listened to President Debs of the A. R. U. in the opera house to-night. Debs said that he had always been in favor of arbitration and opposed to strikes until the gauntlet was thrown down and an effort made to crush organized labor. There was a time when not to strike meant degradation and dishonor, and this was the time. He made quite a lengthy address.

### DYING WITH THE HEAT.

People of the East Suffering Intensely These Days.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The total number of cases of sunstroke to-day were: Michael Newell, 36 years old; Thomas Spence, 39 years old; John Toomey, 50 years old; John Daly, 25 years old; Jack McGown, 60 years old. An unknown man was prostrated in Brooklyn and died before the ambulance arrived.

### Opposed to the Tariff Bill.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The Press will to-morrow publish letters from 31 democratic chairmen of New York state in reply to a query as to their opinion of the pending tariff bill. According to the poll made the chairmen of the democrats, stated by a majority of 6 to 1, that they are opposed to the passage of the bill and they appear more strongly opposed to the senate compromise.

### Traded Their Principles for Place.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 29.—The strike among the stevedores at Gladstone, Mich., was ended by the men abandoning the A. R. U. to-day and turning over their cards of membership to Superintendent Kelly. Some of the more turbulent were not permitted to return to work.

### Three Men Killed.

ASHLAND, Pa., July 29.—The boiler at the Lehigh Valley colliery exploded last night, instantly killing one man and severely injuring three others, two of whom have since died. The cause of the explosion is not known.

### Two Thousand Houses Burned.

SOFIA, July 29.—Fire has destroyed 2,000 houses at Cottell, a town in Bulgaria. Full details of the disaster have not been received. It is believed many persons perished.

## PLANS FOR THE WEEK

The Tariff Bill Will Take Up the Most of the Time.

### TRYING TO FIX IT ALL UP

The Democrats Are Bound to Put Up Some Kind of an Arrangement That Will End the Deadlock.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The proceedings in the senate during the present week will depend largely upon the conferees of the tariff bill. If they should reach a conclusion during the week, as every one expects they will, a report will be made to the senate, that body having granted a request for a conference, and the report will be taken up at the first opportunity.

Whatever the nature of the report, there is sure to be more or less debate upon it. Even should the senate bill be accepted in its entirety by the house, there will be some speeches on the part of the tariff leaders and possibly other senators, although in this event there would be a general disposition to curtail them both in length and numbers on account of the desire which is felt in all quarters to bring the session to a close at the earliest possible date. This disposition would not be allowed to control in case the report should indicate any material concessions to the house.

In the case of reductions on coal, iron or sugar, there are democratic senators who would resist the report, and another quarrel on the floor of the senate would be the inevitable result. There are also democratic senators who would make strenuous opposition to material changes in the metal, woolen and cotton schedules, and the republicans would, in the latter event, be found participating.

It is not probable Senator Quay will submit quietly to any important modification of the metal schedule, nor that Senator Aldrich would permit changes in the rates on woolens to be made without entering a vigorous protest, and the result would be a prolongation of the debate with the end of forcing a return to the senate rates.

The first day of the week will be given up to the sundry civil appropriation bill, which the committee on appropriations expects to report on Monday. This always arouses more or less debate. The bill this year will probably prove no exception, it is likely that two or three days will be devoted to it unless it should be side-tracked by the tariff. With the sundry civil bill disposed of, the general deficiency bill would be the only appropriation bill remaining unacted on by the senate. It has not been considered by the committee on appropriations but will be taken up as soon as the sundry civil bill shall be reported and will probably be in shape to be considered by the senate by the time the sundry civil bill is out of the way.

Four of the appropriation bills are in conference and the reports upon these may be expected during the week, with the possibility of more or less debate upon each. If time permits, the general calendar presents a great variety of matters for the consideration of the senate.

### IN THE SENATE THIS WEEK.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Of the 14 general appropriations, two remain to be acted upon by the senate, four are in conference, five are in the hands of the president and the other three have become laws. The sundry civil bill and the general deficiency bills are ones which have not yet been reported to the senate from the committee on appropriations. The committee hopes to be able to report the sundry civil bill to-morrow, but the realization of this expectation depends upon whether the full committee at the meeting to-morrow shall satisfy the work of the sub-committee. The general deficiency bill has not yet received any attention whatever from the committee on appropriations.

Bills which have received the president's signature and have thus become laws are the pension, the postoffice and the naval appropriations. The sundry civil bill has given the sub-committee a great deal of work and it has only been by continuing its sittings every day during the past week that the sub-committee will have the bill in shape to report to the full committee to-morrow. There have been an unusual number of amendments to this bill urged upon the committee this session, and it is understood when the report shall be made it shall show a large number of changes from the house bill and a larger aggregate appropriation than was contemplated.

It is understood there has been a locking of horns between the conferees on the agricultural bill over the amendment appropriating \$1,000,000 for the extermination of the Russian thistle in the northwestern states and that the failure to reach an agreement on the Indian bill has been occasioned by the difference on the question of interest to be paid by the government on the funds to be held by the government in trust for the Indians, growing out of the sales of lands provided for in the treaties which the Indian appropriation bill carries.

The conferees on the river and harbor bill are sitting daily in the room of the senate committee on commerce. The house members do not appear pleased with the senate addition of \$3,000,000 to this bill and some of them express the fear that if the bill is sent to the president in the shape it passed the senate it will be sent back with the executive disapproval. It is understood the appropriation for New York harbor is one of the items to which objection is made, and there appears a disposition to make general opposition to all the senate amendments providing for continuous improvements.

The full conference between the members of the two houses will be had at 1 o'clock to-morrow. Previous to that time the democratic managers of the two houses will meet informally when it is presumed that the senate conferees will be informed of the decision of their house colleagues of the conference on Saturday. The decision will be a flat refusal on the part of the house conferees to yield to the senate demand in whole or in part. The deter-

mination to give this negative response has been agreed upon definitely by the house conferees. It had been expected the intense feeling of the last week would clear the atmosphere and lead to some common ground of agreement but when the house conferees met by demand to yield in toto on sugar, coal and iron, they assumed an aggressive and determined stand. At their meeting each of the four house members were asked to state if his views had changed in any way since the former conference. It developed that not one of the four had modified his views in the slightest. They were, therefore, a unit in declining to accede to the demand of the four senate conferees and the solid front of such position will be made known to the senators in to-morrow's conference.

### PLANS OF THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—No plan of procedure has been arranged for the house of representatives, as Speaker Crisp wants to keep the way clear for the tariff bill if an agreement can be reached. The only business set for the week is the Funston-Moore contested election case on Wednesday.

The petition circulated by Mr. Springer for a democratic caucus Tuesday at 3 o'clock p. m., is likely to cut an important figure in the week, unless Speaker Crisp and other leaders succeed in having the caucus abandoned. Much feeling has arisen over the caucus, for it is construed as a reflection on the house conferees. The latter are up in arms and there is a promise of warm personal controversy if the caucus is held.

### TO SUPPRESS LOTTERIES.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—A strong demand is being made by religious bodies for the house to pass the anti-lottery bill, which Senator Hoar introduced in the senate and which passed that body. Mr. Broderick of the judiciary committee, who reported the bill to the house Friday, has received hundreds of letters urging the passage of the bill, and other members of the committee have been the recipients of much correspondence on the subject. Most of these have come from religious organizations, but many individuals have written.

### FOR THE NAVY'S BENEFIT.

Secretary Herbert Favors Extensive Improvements Out West.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Secretary Herbert, through a letter to Senator Squire, has submitted to the conferees on the river and harbor bill the report of the board of naval engineers recommending, for the benefit of the navy in Pacific waters, the construction of a water way connecting Puget sound with lakes Union and Washington, which was provided for in the bill as it passed the senate.

This board has been examining the drydock in course of construction at the Port Orchard naval station, and has visited the proposed water way. The report speaks of the great advantage which access to Lake Washington would be to the navy as well as to the commerce at large and so emphasizes the feasibility of the project.

### TCM HOWELL IN HARD LUCK.

He Will Spend a While in the Guard House at the Park.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STANDARD.

LIVINGSTON, July 29.—Tom Howell, who served 40 days in the guard house at Fort Yellowstone last spring for slaughtering buffalo in the National park, is again in limbo. Disregarding Captain Anderson's order never to step foot in the park again, Howell went into the land of the geysers yesterday as guide for F. Jay Haynes, official Northern Pacific photographer, and was promptly arrested and thrown into the guard house, where he will languish until it suits the pleasure of the "Car of Wonderland" to release him.

Howell told Captain Anderson why he was in the park, but the superintendent of Wonderland was obdurate and would not listen to the famous poacher's protests. Howell is not entitled to any sympathy, however, for he well knew he had no business in the park, and should not have given Captain Anderson the best of the deal.

Receiver Oakes and General Manager Kendrick of the Northern Pacific arrived from the East to-day and proceeded to the park to make a tour of that region.

### PULLED HIS LEG.

Austria Yesterday Lost One of Her Very Highest Bred Archdukes.

VIENNA, July 29.—Archduke William, the third son of the late Archduke Charles, and second cousin of Emperor Francis Joseph, met an accident to-day that resulted in death. While riding near Baden his horse shied. The archduke was thrown from his saddle and in falling his head struck a stone. One of his feet became entangled in the stirrup and he was dragged some distance before the animal was stopped.

When picked up the archduke was unconscious. He had a concussion of the brain. Shortly after he had been placed in his villa he recovered consciousness. He soon regained, however, and shortly afterward died.

### MORE STRIKERS ARRESTED.

The United States Government Asserting Its Authority.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—Two striking railroad employees, who were employed in the railroad shops at Sacramento, and arrested about three weeks ago for interfering with the mails, have been arrested and brought to this city, charged with conspiracy against the United States government. The complaint against each of the men was prepared by Assistant United States Attorney Knight. Both the prisoners are machinists and members of the A. R. U.

### TROUBLE BREWING.

The Engineers on the Santa Fe Have a Kick Coming.

KANSAS CITY, July 29.—There was a meeting of the lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Argentine last evening at which was discussed the proposition of the company to reduce the wage schedule. While the members of the order refused to talk for publication, it was stated unofficially to-day that the lodge decided not to sign any new schedule presented by the Santa Fe company.

## JAPAN MEANS BUSINESS

The Mikado Has Ordered Out All the Army and Navy Reserves.

### COREA IN A VERY BAD WAY

Two Thousand Chinamen Slaughtered in a Terrific Naval Battle—The Cruel War is on in Earnest.

YOKOHAMA, July 29.—An imperial edict has been issued calling out the army and navy reserves and ordering them to report for duty at their respective headquarters. The Chinese residents of Japan are greatly alarmed at the threatening outlook, and are fleeing from the country in large numbers.

At Tokio the conviction is growing in official circles that the Chinese negotiations are simply a pretext to gain time in order to allow China to concentrate her forces for the purpose of making a combined attack on the Japanese.

Reliable advices have been received at Tokio that the main body of the Chinese army crossed the northwestern frontier of Korea July 25. Further firing on the Japanese ships on the Korean coast is reported.

### TERRIFIC SLAUGHTER.

SHANGHAI, July 29.—Late this evening further details of the naval engagement reached this city. The fighting, though of short duration, was very severe. Prior to the discharge of the torpedo from the Japanese warship, the crew of the transport, which was armed, and the military force on board of her, made a hard fight against the attacking force.

Many of those on board of her were shot dead on her deck. When the vessel began to sink there was great excitement on board. In the confusion no attempt was made to lower the small boats. Every foreigner on board was killed in the fighting, or went down with the vessel.

### TWO THOUSAND LIVES LOST.

The loss of life was very great. Of nearly 2,000 Chinese troops on board her, only 40 were saved. They were picked up by a French gunboat that was cruising in the vicinity.

Only a short time elapsed between the explosion and the foundering of the transport. The vessel went down suddenly near Shimonoseki island.

The Tsao Kian, which was captured by the Japanese, was an old man-of-war that had been impressed into service as a transport. Many men were killed on board of her before she fell into the hands of the Japanese.

### IN BLEEDING COREA.

LONDON, July 29.—As a result of inquiries made of experts in eastern politics and persons who have resided in Korea, a reporter of the associated press learns that wide-spread discontent exists in Korea because the corruption and misgovernment that everywhere prevails.

One of the most powerful revolutionary factors in the country is the quasi religious sect called Tonghak, which ascribes the present condition of the Korean trade and commerce to the presence of foreigners in the country. This sect has set for itself the task of ridding Korea of the hated foreigners and threatened the Japanese and other foreign residents.

Among the charges brought against the foreigners is the one that they have caused an enormous increase in the price of food stuffs, without any benefit accruing to the Koreans.

### CURSING THE FOREIGNERS.

The king of Corea possesses no real authority and he is in constant terror of revolution that will sweep him from his throne. He is heavily in debt and the whole country is in a state of anarchy. To this condition of affairs is due the revolt that recently started in one of the provinces.

Last year 30,000 Koreans threatened to march on the capital, Seoul, and compel the foreigners to leave. This rebellion was suppressed, but the country has been disturbed ever since. Reforms in the administration are regarded as absolutely necessary, not only to save the commerce of the country, but for the safety of the foreigners.

### MORE FIGHTING.

LONDON, July 29.—Advices have reached here indicating that the Japanese attacked the Chinese troops who landed at Asan from a transport and escaped from the Japanese warship. It is added that China has prohibited the exportation of rice or grain.

Torpedoes have been laid in the north channel and the entrance of the Yang-Tse-Kiang river. The Chinese government is buying war material freely.

### VICTORY FOR JAPAN.

BERLIN, July 29.—Advices received from Seoul by way of Shanghai show that upon the refusal of Corea to accede to Japan's demand that the Chinese troops be sent out of the country, the Japanese advanced on Seoul. After a short encounter, in which the Koreans were defeated, the Japanese occupied the royal palace. The king of Corea thereupon asked the foreign representatives to interfere.

### AS CHINA TELLS IT.

SHANGHAI, July 29.—The Chinese official account of the recent engagement between the Chinese and Japanese warships says the Chinese ironclad Chen Yur, which is one of the largest ships of its class belonging to the Northern fleet, retreated to Kotsu and escaped capture by the Japanese. The latter, the reports add, captured a dispatch boat and sank a transport. Six other transports escaped.

### ON SEA AND LAND.

News has been received here that on the same day the naval engagement took place the Japanese troops ashore attacked the Chinese at Asan. No details of the attack have been received.

The British twin new cruiser, Porpoise, has sailed hence to protect the British at Che Foa, on the Sian Tsung promontory, a health resort of foreigners. The principal division of the Chinese reinforcements sent from Taku has reached its destination safely.

### They'll Go Back to Work.

IRONWOOD, Mich., July 29.—The Miners' union to-day voted the strike off and the men will return to work Monday after being out six weeks.